



A.D. 1875, 23rd JANUARY. N^o 268.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

DAVID GILL.

DEODORIZING SEWAGE, &c.

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Deodorizing Sewage, &c.

LETTERS PATENT to David Gill, of the Town of Weston-super-Mare, in the County of Somerset, for the Invention of “**AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR NEUTRALIZING THE POISONOUS AND OFFENSIVE NATURE OF SEWER OR DRAIN GAS AND TO DEODORIZE THE SEWAGE.**”

Scaled the 19th March 1875, and dated the 23rd January 1875.

(Void by reason of the Patentee having neglected to file a Specification in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said David Gill at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 23rd January 1875.

I, DAVID GILL, of the Town of Weston-super-Mare, in the County of
5 Somerset, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for “**AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR NEUTRALIZING THE POISONOUS AND OFFENSIVE NATURE OF SEWER OR DRAIN GAS, AND TO DEODORIZE THE SEWAGE,**” to be as follows:—

The object of this Invention is to neutralize the poisonous and
10 offensive nature of sewer or drain gas, and to deodorize the sewage by means of fumigation applied by a peculiar method herein described. The

Gill's Improved Method of Deodorizing Sewage, &c.

compound for chlorine gas has been found suitable for this purpose, but other disinfectants capable of being vapourized or of being resolved into gaseous forms may be used.

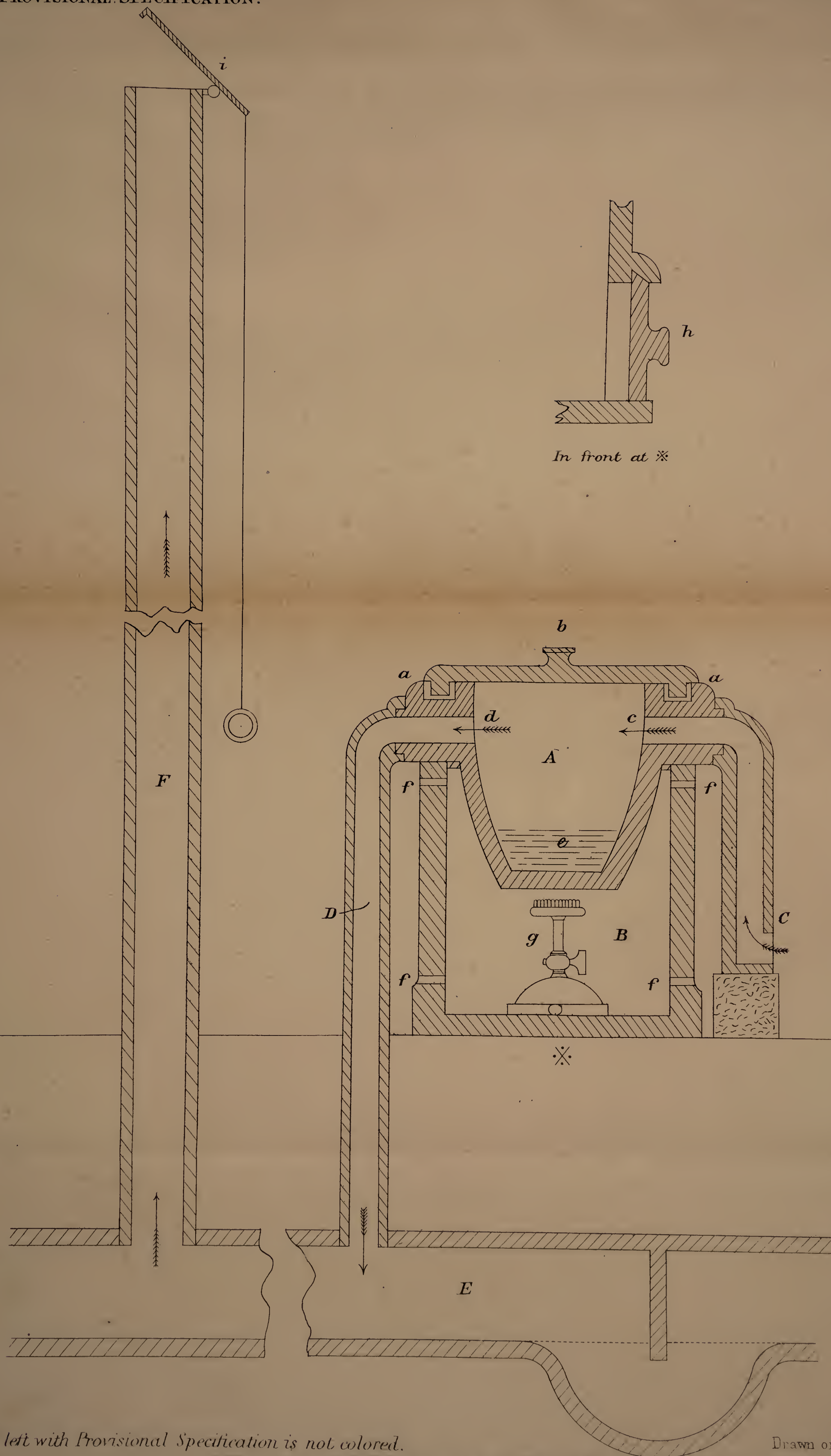
This Invention consists of a certain construction and arrangement of parts set forth, lettered, and shewn by the accompanying Drawing, and 5 also its method of application as the following description will explain:—
A is a vessel made of fire-clay or other suitable material; this vessel is for containing the requisites for generating the desired gas or vapours for fumigation; B is the heating chamber, also made of fire-clay or other suitable material; C is an inlet pipe for the admission of air to drive 10 the fumes from the generating vessel forward into the drain; D is an exit pipe from the said vessel for conveying the fumes into the drain; E is the drain; F is a pipe or upshaft placed at the most suitable position to the drain, carried up to a suitable height; this shaft is to create a current to draw the fumes down into and through the drain. These 15 principal parts are indicated by capital letters in the Drawing, and certain minor parts by small letters, as follows:—*a*, *a*, is a deep groove running round the top of the vessel A, larger than the flange of the cover; *b* is the cover with a flange round it as shewn which sinks down into the groove when put on, the groove is filled with water or other 20 suitable means for preventing the escape of fumes; *c* and *d* are inlet and exit holes; *e*, the requisites for producing the fumes; *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, are inlet and exit holes to heating chamber B for air; *g* is the lamp or gas jets for heating a vessel A; *h* is a door for communicating with the lamp or gas; *i* is a cap hinged to top of up shaft with a wire or chain and ring 25 to pull up the cap for the purpose of creating a current as before mentioned, or to let down when it is desired to retain the fumes in the drain for a certain time, or this cap may be used to regulate the flow at will.

This Invention can also be used for flushing the drains with fresh air 30 if desired without fumes.

The principle of this Invention is also applicable on a larger scale to public drainage, and may be extended over large areas by means of stations.

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The drawing left with Provisional Specification is not colored.

Drawn on Stone by Malby & Sons

